
OLR Bill Analysis

SB 925

AN ACT CONCERNING WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE FOR FIREFIGHTERS AND POLICE OFFICERS.

SUMMARY:

Current law presumes a paid municipal firefighter or police officer's cardiac emergency (a cardiac arrest or myocardial infarction) to be a job-related injury for workers' compensation purposes if it occurs while on fire duty (1) training, (2) at the site of an accident or fire, or (3) at a public safety operation. This bill extends the presumption to cover cardiac emergencies that occur up to 72 hours after the firefighter or officer completes the training or fire duty.

Under existing law, unchanged by the bill, (1) the firefighter or police officer must have previously passed a physical that revealed no evidence of a cardiac emergency and (2) the presumption can be overcome if a preponderance of evidence shows that firefighting or police work did not cause the cardiac emergency (i.e., evidence that the cardiac emergency was not job related outweighs any other evidence).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2013

COMMITTEE ACTION

Labor and Public Employees Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 7 Nay 4 (03/13/2013)